

MEAN TEMPERATURE IN 1912 BELOW NORMAL

Lowest Average Yearly Temperature Since 1895 According to Report of Weather Bureau.

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 27.—General climate summary, New Mexico section, 1912. The mean temperature of New Mexico for the year 1912, was 50.5 degrees, or 2.1 below the normal, as determined by the monthly means and departures. This is the lowest average yearly temperature that has been recorded since 1895, when sufficient stations were established to afford a fairly reliable mean. Compared with 1911, the year was 2.3 degrees colder, and 4.1 degrees colder than 1910. The temperature during each month of the year averaged below the normal, the departures running from 0.6 degrees in August to 4.3 degrees below in April. Marked deficiencies occurred in February, March, April, June, September and December.

The deficiency in temperature, too, was general throughout the state, with the exception of a slight excess in eastern Sierra Co. and at Cloudcroft, on the Sacramento mountains.

The greatest deficiency occurred in the extreme southwest (from central Dona Ana to western Grant county), in southwest Mora and northern Colfax, Rio Arriba and Taos counties, where the temperature averaged 3 degrees or more below the normal.

The highest temperature was 61.0 degrees at Carlsbad, and the highest recorded temperature 100 degrees at the Rio Grande dam and at Lake Valley on the 16th of July. This was probably the warmest day of the year. Temperatures of 100 degrees or higher occurred at southern stations from May to August, inclusive.

July was the warmest month, with an average temperature of 71.3 degrees.

The lowest mean annual temperature was 37.4 degrees at Ellington, and the lowest certified temperature, 22 degrees below zero, at Virden and on the 22d of December.

This was much the coldest month of the year, and the 23d, probably the coldest day.

The precipitation of the state averaged 13.82 inches, which is 0.65 inch below the normal. January, September and November were far below February, May, July, October and December, were slightly below, while March and June had a considerable excess, and August a small amount in excess of the normal. In districts, the lower Rio Grande and southwest exceeded the normal, also southwest San Miguel, northeast Union, northeast Colfax and the higher parts of the Capitan and Sacramento mountains, elsewhere a deficiency occurred, ranging from one to two inches, or more, over the plains country, the middle and upper Rio Grande valley, and the west and northwest. The higher districts generally showed the greatest deficiency.

The precipitation was exceedingly local in character, but in a general way the precipitation followed the natural distribution, the lower channels of the San Juan and Rio Grande and the Sacramento valley had less than 10 inches; the eastern plains, the St. Augustine plains and the northwest plateau had 10 to 15 inches, and the higher mountain districts of the north, the southeast and southwest had 15 to 20 inches or more. The greatest amount was 36.3 inches at Anchor mine, near the crest of the range in northern Taos county. No other station exceeded 30 inches. The least amount was 5.03 inches at the

Rio Grande Industrial school, south of Albuquerque. Amounts less than inches were recorded at Bluewater (5.14) and Los Lunas (5.47), while more than two dozen stations had less than ten inches during the year. The greatest monthly amount was 9.26 inches at Nacher mine in March, and the greatest in any 24 hours 4.65 at Clovis on the 6th of August. The average number of days with 0.01 inch or more precipitation was 53, a little above the normal.

The snowfall averaged 32.2 inches, which is four inches in excess of the normal. February, March, April and December were months of heavy snowfall, and light amounts occurred in January, May, October and November.

The sunshine of the year averaged about normal; there were 206 clear days, 114 partly cloudy and but 46 cloudy. Santa Fe had 79 per cent of the total possible sunshine, while Roswell had 74 per cent.

The winds were prevailing southwesterly, and, as a whole, the year was rather given to blustery, windy weather with greater movement than 1911, but not so high storm velocities. Santa Fe recorded 72,649 miles, or 5.8 miles per hour; Roswell recorded 31,709 miles, or 5.9 miles per hour and the Agricultural college recorded 66,947 miles, or 7.6 miles per hour. The highest velocities at these stations were 42.46 and 40 miles, respectively. The relative humidity averaged 47 per cent at the Agricultural college, 58 per cent at Roswell and 51 per cent at Santa Fe.

By Months.

January was a cool, clear, dry month, a large part of the state receiving no precipitation, or but a trace.

February was a cold, partly cloudy, rather wet month, with heavy snowfall, the eastern counties, especially, had heavy snowfall, considerable wind and much cold weather.

March was a cold, cloudy, stormy month, with large excess in precipitation west of the 192nd Meridian. Heavy snow occurred over the northern districts, the western slopes of the San Juan and Sangre de Cristo ranges receiving almost unprecedented fall.

April was a cold, stormy month—rather steady cold—with heavy snow in the mountains and fair rains in west-central counties, and a low Rio Grande valley.

May began cold, with severe and damaging frost almost to our south border, but closed dry, hot and clear. The reason, held in check so late, began with a rash. Streams began at flood tide.

June was a cool, mostly cloudy, showery month, much above the normal in precipitation, greatly aiding the favorable advance of the season. High water continued in the Rio Grande, with some damage.

July was a cool, cloudy and showery month, somewhat below normal both in temperature and precipitation but wet in the southwest and the western counties.

August was hot and dry until the 15th, then wet, partly cloudy and cool, closing above normal in precipitation. Rather heavy thunderstorms occurred in all parts of the state.

September was a cold, dry month with early and severe frosts that were general and damaging in northern and central counties the 17th to 22d. The month was the coldest on record for September.

October was a cold, partly cloudy month, with light snowfall.

November was cool, clear and dry, with no precipitation over much of the state. Little snow occurred.

December was cold, a steady cold but not severe, and with fair snowfall, heavy in the southwest counties and the lower Rio Grande valley.

CHARLES E. LINSEY,
Section Director.

MISSOURI GIRLS WIN OPERA STAR'S FAVOR

Springfield, Mo., Jan. 27.—With world-wide fame promised her Anne Calve, a Springfield girl, Miss Edna Haseltine will depart for Europe in a few weeks to make her home with the goddess of song in Mme. Calve's magnificent castle in southern France. Miss Haseltine will pass a year with that great star of grand opera and be trained by her.

Mme. Calve has added to her cast in southern France a theater with all settings for the perfect production of grand opera. She intends to train a little company of twenty singers, ambitious for fame on the grand opera stage. These vocalists are being selected by Mme. Calve from all over the world. Three are French singers, two have been found in Oregon and two—Miss Haseltine and Miss Whittemore Byers, formerly of Springfield, but now of Kansas City—from Missouri. Thus far the two Missouri girls are the only singers from the middle west to win Mme. Calve's favor, although scores of ambitious conservatory graduates have sung before her. Miss Haseltine and Miss Byers will sail April 1 for France, in company with Mme. Calve.

Five years ago Miss Haseltine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Haseltine, graduated from Drury conservatory. She was recognized as an unusually gifted singer, and during her school work, while soprano for the First Congregational church, charmed many with her singing. On finishing her studies at Drury she entered a conservatory in Chicago, from which she was graduated as valedictorian soloist. She then went to the New England Conservatory of Music, where she was the special pupil of Professor White. For the next two years she was instructor of voice in the Joplin high school and was re-elected for the present year.

Miss Haseltine last week secured an audience with Mme. Calve when the star visited Kansas City, and the great singer was surprised with the Missouri girl's voice. Then the offer of instruction at the Calve castle in France was made, and Miss Haseltine accepted.

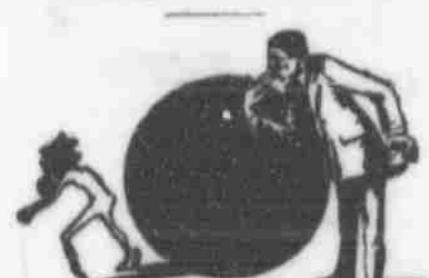
Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation by its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all druggists.

The Swift Specie Co., 1427 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It is mailed free, together with a special letter of advice to all who are struggling with a blood disease.

Get a \$1.00 bottle of S. S. S. today at your druggist. It will surprise you with its wonderful action in the blood.

Pimples Source of Great Danger

May be Means of Absorbing Disease Germs in Most Unexpected Manner.



Bid Farewell to All Blood and Skin Diseases.

The research laboratory of The Swift Specie Co. has collected a vast amount of information regarding the spread of blood diseases. In thousands of instances the most virulent types have been the result of coming in contact with disease germs in public places, and the apparently insignificant pimple has been the cause. It spreads with astonishing rapidity, often infecting the entire system in a few days.

It is fortunate, however, that there is a remedy to cope quickly and thoroughly with such a condition, and thanks to the energy of its producers the famous S. S. S. may now be had at almost any drug store in the civilized world.

This preparation is a blood purifier. It is composed of a combination of its constituents, since it accomplishes all that was ever claimed for mercury, iodides, arsenic and other destructive mineral drugs, and yet it is absolutely a purely vegetable product. There are more cases of articular rheumatism, locomotor atrophy, neuritis, neurasthenia and similar diseases resultant from the use of mineral than from disease germs direct. These facts are brought out in a highly interesting book compiled by the medical department of The Swift Specie Co., 1427 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It is mailed free, together with a special letter of advice to all who are struggling with a blood disease.

Get a \$1.00 bottle of S. S. S. today at your druggist. It will surprise you with its wonderful action in the blood.

"Values" For TUESDAY

Ladies' Waists

Slightly soiled and mussed—on sale at HALF PRICE and LESS.

LOT 1—White Lawn, Lingerie, Flannelette Gingham and Madras Waists, all sizes; values to \$1.25; on sale at

49c

LOT 2—Finest Linerie and Tailored Waists Positive values to \$2.50;

98c

LOT 3—All-wool Flannel Tailored; also White Linen Tailored and White Lingerie. Values o \$3.50; at

\$1.49

SOILED MUSLIN GARMENTS at Nearly Half Price

BETTER VALUES

CHILDREN'S COATS WOMEN'S SKIRTS WOMEN'S COATS WOMEN'S SWEATERS CHILDREN'S HATS

Golden Rule Dry Goods Company

Today's Live News of the Great Southwest

COUNTY ENGINEER OF ROADS FOR DONA ANA TORRANCE COUNTY MAKES BIGGEST COLLECTIONS

Important Steps in Highway Administration Taken at Meeting of Road Board at Las Cruces.

Los Cruces, N. M., Jan. 27.—The Torrance county treasurer during the year 1912 has made total tax collections of \$83,648.53, writing therefore \$2,656 receipts. The cash balance January 1, 1912, was \$22,295.53. This is considerably larger collections than ever before made in one year since the organization of the county. The amount of property on the tax rolls is increasing steadily, and when the large property holders adjust their difficulties the financial condition of the county should be vastly better than during the past few years.

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Second, the decision to start at once in an experimental way the patrol system of maintaining the county roads; the board authorizing the employment of a man with team and complete equipment to constantly work upon the maintenance of the Camino Real from Dona Ana south, and of a man with wheelbarrow and equipment to be constantly employed on the maintenance of the road connecting Las Cruces, Mesilla and Mesilla Park. Oiling up the chuckholes and attending to minor repairs as soon as the need for them arises.

Third, the decision to purchase and install sphagnum where ditchless cross roads, instead of straight cutters, thus doing away with the raised ditches and temporary wooden bridges, which interfere with traffic.

The board did a lot of other things, in addition to the foregoing.

The board passed a resolution requesting the State Highway commission to assist the county in opening up the Camino Real from Dona Ana north and that the state commission hold down, at the earliest possible date, the cost of the survey of the route.

An injunction was granted on a petition which alleged Evans recently had bought an interest in the business, and that he was now injuring the trade of the company. The petition, signed by George W. Seay, president, charged that this "defendant has occupied his time by inspecting the lady customers in the act of being fitted for garments, and, having in customers, the defendant has devoted his attention to the salesladies, and by his distracting conversational powers has kept them from the proper performance of the duties for which they are paid by the company."

The regular meeting of the road board takes place on the first Monday of each month, and the next meeting will be on February 3d. At these regular meetings the board will be very glad to meet citizens or any of its road deputies or any of the members or executive committee men of the Dona Ana County Good Roads association who have matters of interest to be brought before the board.

RUSH TO RE-LOCATE OIL LANDS IN SEVEN LAKE FIELD SIGNIFICANT

Gaines, N. M., Jan. 27.—E. Powers arrived from the Seven Lakes fields after putting in several weeks of hard work trying to get the best of the very cold weather that held the attention of every one during the past few days out there. He states that ever since the first of the year relocating has been going on at a rapid pace. There has been over two hundred people in the field the past two weeks making after their claims. Locating seems imminent at midnight on December 31st. The fact that the people were so anxious to relocate their land is good evidence that there are very few who have given up hope of making a good strike sometime in the future.

DE CORTE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES Safe and Reliable. 25¢ box at Ruppe's.

OIL CAR IGNITES AND WORK STARTED ON BIG NEW GALLUP GARAGE

Gallup, N. M., Jan. 27.—C. L. Day, proprietor of the Gallup Auto company, has a part of the material on the ground in a work already started on the new auto garage that he will construct of concrete which he recently purchased near the Gallup plant. The building will be a two story structure, built of stone and adobe. The dimensions of the building will be 100x125. It will be equipped in the most modern styles, with a machine shop and blacksmith shop that will be able to handle any kind of job in that line. C. L. Day has built up a wonderful trade in the auto business in a few years and the business demands the larger shop and building accommodations.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by all druggists.

Students' Choir Strikebreakers. Thenton, N. J., Jan. 27.—Eighteen Princeton students were brought here yesterday in the capacity of strikebreakers and sang the morning and evening services of St. Michael's Episcopal church in place of the members of the regular choir who struck because they declared the rector was interfering with them and their organist.

The organist also had walked out and a substitute had to be engaged. The strikers emulated their brethren in labor disputes by picketing on the outside of the church and as a result of their talk with intending worshippers many of the latter did not attend the services.

After the night service the students returned to Princeton.

Years Peru-Bolivia War.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 27.—The Union, in an alarming editorial declares that war seems inevitable between Peru and Bolivia. This conclusion is drawn from Bolivia's warlike preparations and the expressions of General Ismael Montes, Bolivian ambassador and other Bolivian officers in Paris.

Bolivia's ambition is said to be a part on the Pacific.

Making Splendid Showing in Magdalena Mining District

(Magdalena News.)

A review of mining in the Magdalena district at this time is very interesting and gratifying, especially to those who have ventured their time, labor and money with faith in the outcome of this camp. It is worthy of note that prospectors holding unpatented claims have realized the necessity of doing good, honest annual assessment work each year as the law requires, instead of holding claims for years with no outlay but borrowed lead pencil. And this new order of things is bearing fruit.

A case in point is the Cripple Creek group, joining the famous Hardscrabble mine on the north. In completing work for 1912 two respectable veins of quartz carrying gold were uncovered and work is still going on with a splendid showing.

Another is the Brittenstein group in the Magdalena basin, where ore bearing copper, silver and gold was discovered in doing assessment work for 1912.

From reports and rumors it seems likely that the Hardscrabble mine will be reopened and operated this year either by the old company or if the mine changes hands by the new owners.

It seems unfortunate that a mine like the Hardscrabble should lie idle for years, while half a million dollars has been spent wild-caving on barren ground, but such is the case and such is the history of mining.

The Iron Mask mine, south of Kelly, will soon be reopened and worked with dollars and sense.

The mammoth mill of the Ozark company is taking on fine proportions and will probably start in June. This mill is of structural steel, with concrete foundations. Its capacity is immense and its appointments perfect and up-to-date. All power will be electric, furnished by massive generators run by a 560-horse power De La Vergne oil engine. Taken as a whole, it will easily outclass any mill in New Mexico. An aerial tramway will convey the ore from mine to mill. The towers, which are models in construction, with concrete bases, are all in place and nearly ready for the miles of steel cables.

Although additions and improvements have been added to the Trubullion company's mill at Kelly, yet the increased output from the N. L. T. and Grand Tower, as well as from the Kelly mine, makes it necessary to either enlarge or build a new 400-ton mill complete. The latter plan will not doubt be carried out.

The MacDonald lease, operating on the Jim